

Nicotinic acid or niacin is 3-pyridinecarboxylic acid.

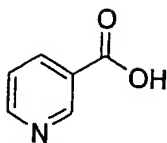
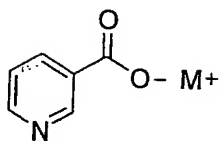
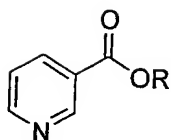


Figure 1A



M = metals - sodium, potassium, etc.
or ammonium salt

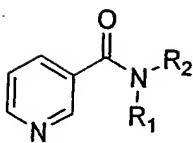
Figure 1B



Esters, where R = alkyl, aryl, polymer and substituted variants thereof.

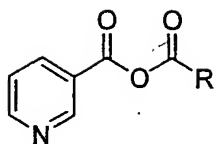
Esters are known to undergo hydrolysis *in vivo* to give the carboxylate.

Figure 1C



Amides, R₁ or R₂ = hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, polymer

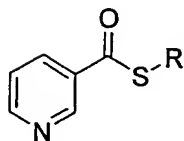
Figure 1D



Anhydrides, where R = alkyl, aryl, polymer and substituted variants thereof.

Anhydrides are typically very reactive in water and hydrolyze to the carboxylate rapidly.

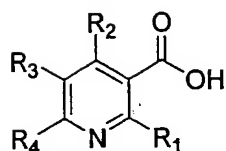
Figure 1E



Thioesters, where R = alkyl, aryl, polymer

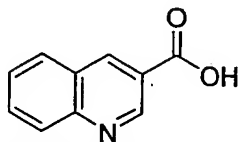
In general, thioesters are less susceptible towards hydrolysis than esters.

Figure 1F



Ring derivatives, where R1 – R4 = alkyl, aryl, polymer, halides, ethers,

Figure 1G



3-quinolinecarboxylic acid

Figure 1H

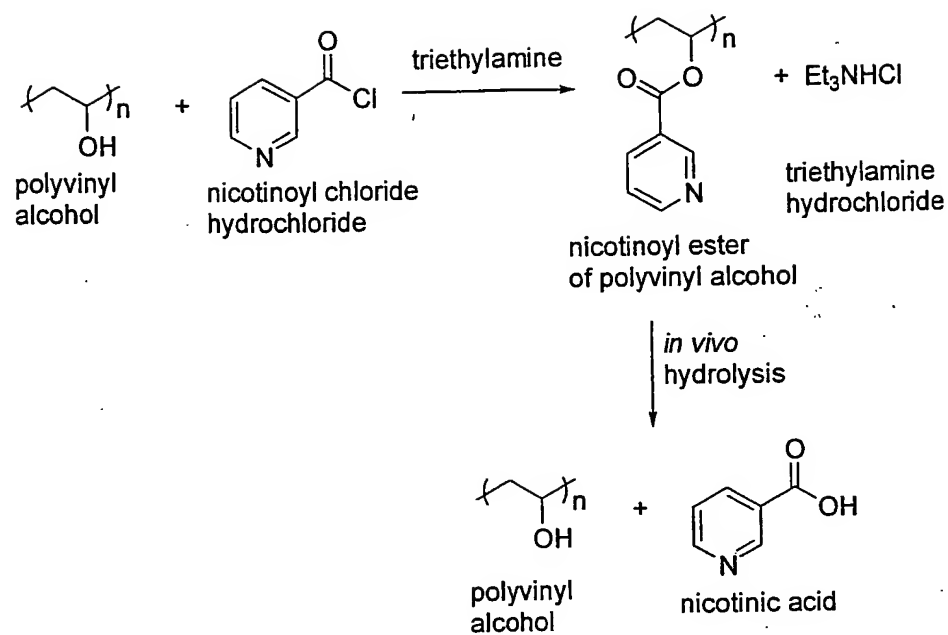


Figure 2

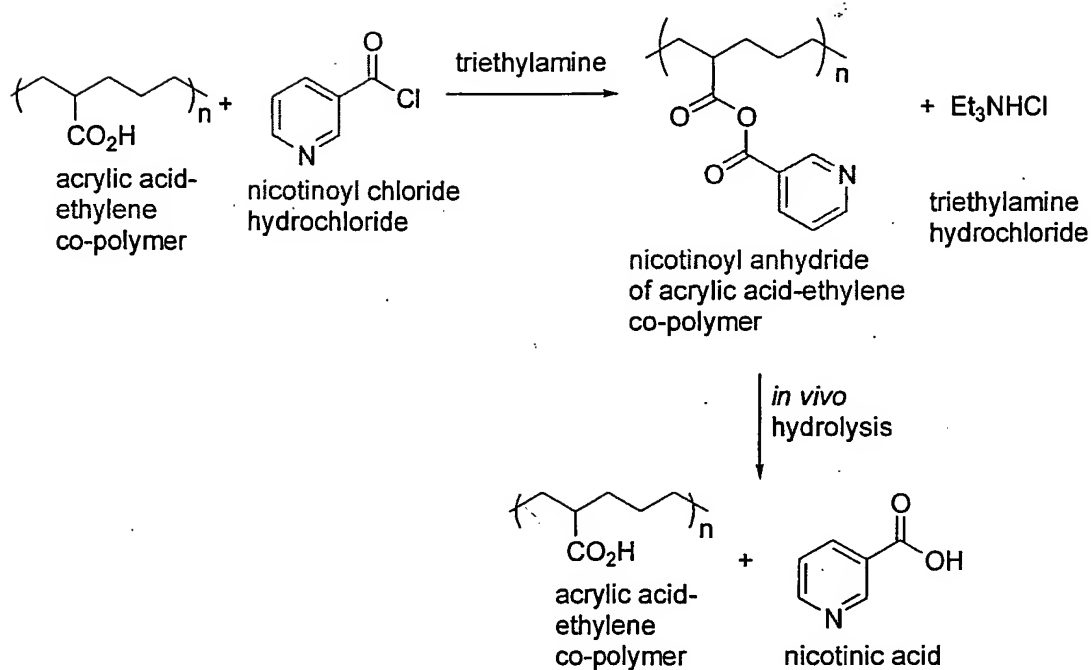
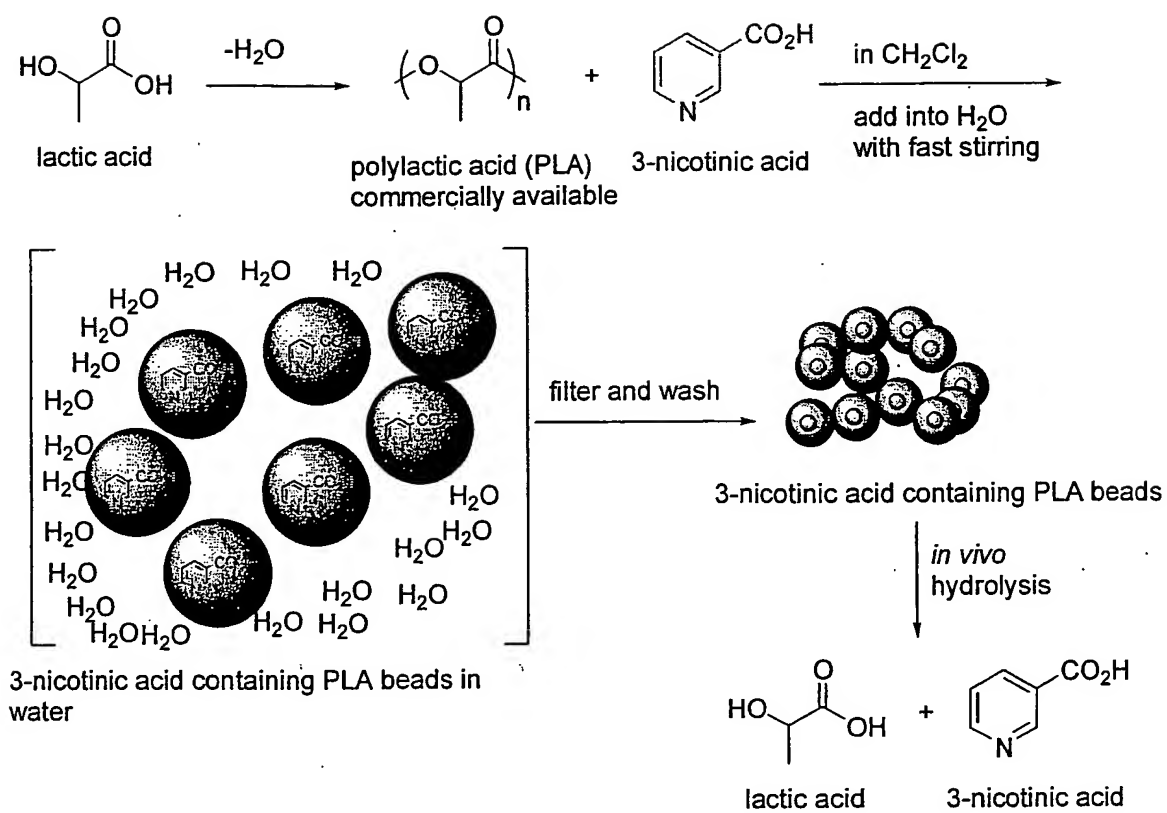


Figure 3



(Figure 4)